UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
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	20 CV 7386 (JPO)
AMYRIS, INC.,	
Defendant.	
	x New York, N.Y.
	September 1, 2021 3:00 p.m.
Refore:	-
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	District Judge
APE	PEARANCES
CYRULNIK FATTARUSO, LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: JASON C. CYRULNIK	LAVVAN
PAUL FATTARUSO	
EVELYN FRUCHTER	
GIBSON DUNN & CRUTCHER, LLP	Amuric
BY: MICHAEL D. CELIO	7.m(y 1 1 2 5
H. MARK LYON	
DAVID MEIER	
	LAVVAN, INC., Plaintiff, V. AMYRIS, INC., Defendant. HON. J. APPERATURE OF Plaintiff BY: JASON C. CYRULNIK PAUL FATTARUSO IAN DUMAIN EVELYN FRUCHTER GIBSON DUNN & CRUTCHER, LLP Attorneys for Defendant BY: MICHAEL D. CELIO MICHAEL B. CARLINSKY

1	(Case called)	
2	THE COURT: Good afternoon.	
3	This is Judge Oetken. I'd like to start by reminding	
4	everyone to, please, say your name each time you speak so that	
5	the court reporter can take everything down.	
6	This is a conference in LAVVAN, L-A-V-V-A-N, versus	
7	Amyris, A-M-Y-R-I-S, 20 CV 7386.	
8	Starting with the plaintiff's counsel, I'd like	
9	counsel to, please, state your name for the record.	
10	MR. CYRULNIK: Good afternoon, your Honor.	
11	This is Jason Cyrulnik, from Cyrulnik LLP, on behalf	
12	of plaintiff.	
13	THE COURT: Good afternoon.	
14	MR. FATTARUSO: Hello.	
15	This is Paul Fattaruso, also on behalf of plaintiff.	
16	THE COURT: Good afternoon.	
17	MR. DUMAIN: Ian Dumain, also from Cyrulnik Fattaruso,	
18	for the plaintiff.	
19	MS. FRUCHTER: Evelyn Fruchter, from Cyrulnik	
20	Fattaruso, also for the plaintiff.	
21	MR. CYRULNIK: That's everyone from the plaintiff's	
22	side.	
23	THE COURT: All right. Defense counsel?	
24	MR. CELIO: Good afternoon, your Honor.	
25	Michael Celio, C-E-L-I-O, of Gibson Dunn & Crutcher	

1 for Amyris.

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THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. LYON: Also from Gibson Dunn, your Honor, mark Lyon, L-Y-O-N, for Amyris.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. CARLINSKY: Michael Carlinsky, from Quinn Emanuel for the defendant, as well.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

Anyone else?

MR. MEYER: Good afternoon, your Honor.

David Meyer, also from Quinn, for the defendant.

THE COURT: Anyone else?

MR. CELIO: That should be everyone, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you all for joining.

Again, this is Judge Oetken and after my ruling on the defendant's motion to compel arbitration and motion to dismiss I scheduled a date for defendant to answer the complaint, which I believe defendant has now done on August 23. In the meanwhile a notice of appeal was filed and there is right to appeal under the statute, direct appeal to the Second Circuit from a motion denying an order denying a motion to compel arbitration.

In the meantime I do have a proposed case management plan which I believe is agreed upon to the extent I do not grant defendant's motion to stay discovery. So, really, I just

wanted to do two things, make sure I understand everyone's position, and hear a little bit about the motion to stay discovery — I'm sorry — to stay the case pending the appeal. And second, if I do decide to go forward with discovery in this matter and not stay the case pending appeal, just to see if the parties agree on the date. I see that you attached additional deadlines based on, I guess based on the Court's local patent rules for things relating to patent infringement claims.

So, let me start -- I mean, I really have a few questions. I guess, I'll start with plaintiff's counsel, whoever wants to speak.

I want to know a little bit more about the pending arbitration. Obviously, I held what I held in the decision. I determined that, basically, it's very clear in the agreement that to the extent something is; an intellectual property claim, it's not subject to arbitration. And it's not even within the realm of the arbitrator gets to decide is within the scope of the arbitration. But there is this arbitration. Forget regarding contract claims. I don't really know much about it other than what defendant said in its briefs.

Is it fundamentally true that everything, business is teed up to be decided in the arbitration is a bunch of contract claims, is basically going to answer the questions about infringement of patent and trade secrets? Or is there some daylight there that's not going to be resolved as a practical

1 | matter?

MR. CYRULNIK: Thank you, your Honor. This is Jason Cyrulnik. I'll start and I'll also invite Ian Dumain to also weigh in.

I think the short answer to your Honor's question is that there is some daylight. The arbitration does concern interpretation of certain contractual provisions. And obviously, that there's fact finding that's going to go on there in connection with Amyris's various alleged breaches.

And so, I think we would all agree that depending on the various defenses that Amyris ultimately settles on in the arbitration, there are going to be issues that are teed up in the arbitration that will likely have implications on the scope of the claims here and that will potentially play into the Court's consideration of some of the issues.

That said, they are a very different set of claims, as the Court recognized, and the as the arties recognize in setting up with the contractual provision the way they did. And I think there is daylight between the two, not only in terms of the relief sought, but also in terms of the issues that need to be, that require discovery and that need to be decided by the Court in this case and by the tribunal in the case of the arbitration. So, I think depending on how the timing plays out, I could certainly, candidly see some issues where whether your Honor makes a decision or whether the

tribunal makes a decision where there will be potential collateral estoppel on issues that plaintiffs have (inaudible) the claims. The arbitration hearing is not scheduled until the very end of October, beginning of November of 2022. And so, I think depending on how things go with respect to each set of claims, it would be that there likely would be some issues that claims in both cases where whichever fact-finder makes that decision or whether a joinder or tribunal makes decisions about certain issues they will be brought to the attention of the other tribunal. But practically, we think that there's daylight between the claims that they are not only in terms of the relief sought but in terms of some of the issues that are being litigated.

THE COURT: I'll give defendants a chance to respond to this as well. But while I have you, Mr. Cyrulnik, you said October, November 2022 for the hearing. What is the discovery look like? I'm not, I don't remember the rules of ICC arbitration and whether they provide for depositions. You know, is it sort of comparable document production to a federal court litigation? Are there depositions? Is there a schedule yet?

MR. CYRULNIK: Yes, your Honor. There is a schedule in place. I am happy to either share it with your Honor or to walk through at a high level to the extent that level of detail would be helpful. But there is a schedule in place. We're in

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the middle of document discovery. I think the initial requests were served. There's a tiered process there whether it's a voluntary production and disputed issues. On the document production front, there's a tribunal. But we certainly, think that there's a lot of discovery that's going to take place there on the issue that pertains to those claims. I think the parties have agreed, and this was presented at the tribunal at the outset when we were setting the schedule, I think Amyris's position was why don't we hold off on the arbitration setting some schedule until we find out what your Honor thinks about some patent claims. I think the decision by the tribunal was we'll wait for Judge Oetken to rule. We'll see what Judge Oetken says, but right now we're going to move forward with discovery that's pertinent to these claims in this tribunal. And you know, if something changes about the scope of the arbitration, we'll then address the implication of the expanded scope at that point in time. So the intention was to always proceed with the discovery on the claims that are arbitrable on the timeline a (inaudible) in the ICC and to proceed with patent related discovery in this court. And so, I think we do expect there to be depositions following the exchange of document requests, document productions and the evolution of received document production issues.

We have not yet delved on exactly what would take place following the inclusion of document discovery, but we

invite these depositions depending on how those issues are resolved on the document front. There are witness statements that largely, they are the function of getting the party's position and the witness positions.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Celio or anyone else who wants to speak for defendant?

MR. CELIO: Yes. I can answer the question, is there daylight, much more succinctly. If we win, there is no daylight. We believe if we win in the arbitration, this case is over because we will, we hope, have proved that LAVVAN does not have the rights to use our intellectual property the way that they say they want to. Now, if we are not successful, there may be some daylight in that we may have some additional patent based defenses in terms of whether we are actually practicing any of those things, whether there's actually any damages. But the answer is quite simple. We think there is very little daylight because we hope and expect we will prevail. So, that's a much simpler answer, I think.

In terms of what discovery looks like, yes, discovery, I actually agree with most of what Mr. Cyrulnik said.

Discovery is already ongoing. We have voluntarily produced a bunch of documents. A lot more will go out. You know, in the hearings, only thirteen months away at this point, thirteen and a half months away, I guess, maybe. so, they will have the

opportunity to examine our witnesses and we'll have the opportunity to examine their witnesses. Under the agreed schedule that's, I think it's six months. I think it's not until March of next year that they're even scheduled to tell us what they're infringement contentions are. So, I actually think that the arbitration is going to be, I don't know, wrapped up. I mean, obviously, the panel gets to decide when it decides. But we will be substantially along in that case before we really get to the meat of the dispute before your Honor. And I think that that points for some equitable reasons towards what we have been asking the Court to do here.

THE COURT: Yeah. I mean, I see that, but I also, on the other hand, I am wondering about this sort of prejudice irreparable injuries/prejudice argument you've made. And I wonder if you are going to be doing sort of the same discovery about all of the contract stuff and business relationship and who's researching what. You're doing it sort of for purposes of this case. Aren't you doing in any way for the purpose of the arbitration?

MR. CELIO: So, I think there's overlap but it's not precisely the same, your Honor. It's not precisely the same because we would not be getting into in the arbitration the issues I said that won't come up if we prevail. For example, are we practicing the patents? What those patents mean?

Obviously, there will not be unless there's a decision by the

Second Circuit contrary to what your Honor held, we will not be having the equivalent of a Markman there. So, the prejudice, there's an entire set of disputes that overlap and then there's additional disputes that we believe we never have to get to and should never have to get to.

THE COURT: Right. I am cognizant of the fact that this is a weird case in that -- and this was in the papers before me earlier -- the parties are owned by Amyris. So, Amyris would be in the awkward position of not wanting to make invalidity type arguments about its own patent and the only infringement exists in the world where there was exclusive license that was infringed of your own patent, i.e., your client.

So, I realize that that's a little odd. Is it your position that the exclusive license granted to LAVVAN actually permitted Amyris to keep doing things, notwithstanding, the exclusive nature of it or that Amyris was limited but only to the extent of the agreement.

MR. CELIO: So, there's a dispute about the field.

There are both signed kinds of disputes. There's a dispute about the right that LAVVAN had to terminate this. They were the ones to terminate the agreement. And whether they did that for cause as they contend or not for cause, had a significant impact. Even if they're right on that question, there is then the question as to who had what field. There are two fields.

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There's the LAVVAN field and the Amyris field. We believe we're right on both points. We believe that they did have the right to terminate the contract but we also believe we are operating within our proper fields.

THE COURT: OK. Did someone else want to add something?

MR. CYRULNIK: Jacob Cyrulnik.

I want to address a couple of points that came up.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. CYRULNIK: Just a couple of points. First, on the series of questions that your Honor asked about the overlap and Mr. Celio's response that the patent -- discovery would not go forward if they were to prevail in the arbitration. I think, I don't think this is lost on the Court, but just to put a fine point on it, if there's no world in which the discovery that Mr. Celio was describing discovery that is specific to the IP claims and that includes not only the patent claims but also the trade secret claims, which I'll address in a moment, but that discovery needs to go forward. It's just a question of whether it goes forward in the SDNY as your Honor has ruled and the case (Inaudible) or whether the claims are arbitral in which case it would be going forward in the IP. There is no provision in the contract. And I don't think my friends on the other side would claim otherwise in any papers that we saw that IP claims follow only from the completion of resolution of

claims concerning contractual violation or otherwise. And so,

I think our understanding of Amyris's position is that they had

moved to compel arbitration that these claims would proceed

simultaneously just like they would be proceedings now, but

they wanted them all to be proceeding in ICC. And, obviously,

that discovery would not then be limited to the claims that we

currently have in the arbitration but would include the

discovery on the patent and trade secret claims.

So, I don't think from our perspective there was any material prejudice here. The prejudice that I heard Mr. Celio articulate was that, well, we have discovery on claims that we think could be resolved if we prevail in the underlying claims in the arbitration. I think our response to that would be no under, the plaintiff's position is that that discovery would need to go forward anyway just in a different form. So, the question of prejudice would really reduce to whether or not, not whether in discovery and related to pretrial work needs to go forward on these claims at all, but whether there's a prejudice resulting from the fact that it goes forward before your Honor rather than in the ICC.

Just to note, in addition to the patent claim, the IP claims that go forward in your Honor's courtroom include trade secret claims including trade secrets that belong to LAVVAN indisputably. Obviously, there will be whatever defenses

Amyris runs with on why they are not violating those trade

secrets. But practically speaking, the contractual issues that Mr. Celio referenced with respect to the (inaudible) and your Honor referenced with respect to the exclusive rights and it was granted and so what LAVVAN put forth would not bear on the trade secrets that Amyris is currently using from LAVVAN in pursuing basically the very venture that they had agreed to pursue through us and just doing it on their own now and shutting us out.

THE COURT: So, you're sort of carving out the trade secrets saying that that is something that would not, that if Amyris's position prevailed entirely in the litigation as to the contract, you're saying that the patent claims admittedly would go away but not the trade secrets claim you are talking about?

MR. CYRULNIK: The second piece certainly is our position that the trade secret claims would go forward.

Obviously, at one point we're talking about the hypothetical world in which Amyris prevails on everything, I suppose they'll be taking certain positions that in theory might implicate our trade secrets. But practically speaking, the core issue referenced earlier today in terms of the scope of the exclusive license and those issues, they don't bear on the LAVVAN trade secrets that didn't, that were not a function of any exclusive license that was granted to us but there were instead taking what we brought to the table on the cannabinoid side that we

allege Amyris is currently using as they pursue this venture on their own.

So, the shorter answer to that would have been, yes, we think among the rays of daylight that I was referring to earlier, it's certainly the trade secret claims, we think would not be directly impacted by the resolution of the contractual issues that are before the ICC. And the patent claims I think we'd have to, it would depend on how precisely the tribunal resolved those claims. Obviously, if we prevailed, the patent claims go forward full force. If there's a world in which they were restricted or they're various alternatives interpretations that Amyris is lobbying the ICC to consider that are adopted and it would depend on the scope of the ICC tribunal's interpretation of various issues that could have implications for the scope of our other infringement claim.

THE COURT: OK. Understood.

MR. CELIO: If I could just respond with your Honor's indulgence very briefly to the trade secret points?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. CELIO: Two points. One is we don't actually know yet what these trade secrets are and we've built in the schedule a time for them to define what those trade secrets are. My client doesn't know what they are and we're very curious to find out what it is. We're being accused of infringing.

I would say second, as a practical matter while it may be true that theoretically those claims could go forward, I don't think that in the real world that would ever happen in the hypothetical world in which we prevailed. I think those claims are in this case the tail of the dog or, maybe even meaning no disrespect, the fleas on the tail of the dog. This case resolves then we win in the arbitration. I really believe that. There may be some theoretical legal argument to the contrary but I really, I think it all just turns on whether there's a breach here.

THE COURT: I get your point. I was going to say, I do think this is a situation, even though I read the agreement as I did, it does seem like, I have had this several times in copyright cases where there's a license and there's a question of how far the license goes and as soon as the defendant exceeds the license they're not only breaching the contract but infringing copyright. In those situations I've often stayed discovery on summary judgment motion or a 12C motion on the issue of the contract for the license because it's inefficient for a bunch of IP discovery when it all turns on the contract.

As to the patent claims, this feels a little bit like that and that's why it does feel a little more efficient to have a tribunal rule on the contract claims because as a practical matter they certainly seem like they might well resolve the patent claim. Although, Mr. Celio, I think

Mr. Cyrulnik makes a good point. If there's an October 2022 hearing it's not like the arbitration panel is going to stay discovery as I have. If I put this, if I had granted your motion, you would be doing full-blown tax discovery in the arbitration, right

MR. CELIO: Yes, your Honor, that's right. And that, frankly, is more efficient and fine. There are considerable cost savings. Just speaking not only as a legal question but just as to the equitable question. There are considerable cost savings to doing it once and doing it in one place. And the arbitral panel, as we put in other motion to stay, actually resolved space in the schedule for that potentially to happen. We are still open to that happening by agreement. I understand my friend on the other side is not interested in that but we'd still be willing to do that by agreement.

THE COURT: Let me ask you, Mr. Cyrulnik, just in terms of your client's money and having this proceeding stayed or partially stayed in my court as they request or going forward, going forward in my court, maybe the trade secret only goes forward and then having an appeal that Mr. Celio filed in the Second Circuit and then also an arbitration, doesn't that seem wasteful? Why don't you just agree to have the arbitration panel decide everything?

MR. CYRULNIK: I appreciate the question, your Honor.

I think my answer would consist in two parts. Look, as a

practical matter, I think what I am hearing Mr. Celio to be advocating for is a result that I think it would be somewhat sui generis and a function of the procedural posture here. If everything proceeding in the arbitration, we would be having a discovery on everything. And so, it seems like the position that Amyris is asking that we should somehow because we prevailed in with respect to the motion to compel arbitration, we should now be in a position that never would have been contemplated by the parties which would effectively stay discovery of all patent and trade secret claims pending resolution of any contractual issues.

The answer to your Honor's -- question is, this is our client's entire business. They invested everything in this venture. They put everything on the line. They hired world class teams. This was an absolutely mammoth undertaking and they put everything into it and right now they're watching everyday. I exaggerate by saying everyday, but almost on a regular basis they are watching Amyris publicly announce additional undertakings and accomplishments on the very venture that they are supposed to be doing with LAVVAN as LAVVAN sits here reading about those things and being shut out with their intellectual property being used and Amyris benefiting from that which is public announcement on a regular basis. And this is an emerging market with a lot of promise and my clients have a lot to contribute in that regard. That's why they were one

of the reasons why this partnership was poised for success. And I think our position is, notwithstanding, any potential additional expenses, although, I don't think it's particularly inefficient — for the reasons I'll get to in just a moment — but, notwithstanding, the expense involved, this litigation and resolution of these claims is critical because there are a lot of people who invested a lot of time, money and their lives into this venture which Amyris has basically taken away. This is our version of the facts. But Amyris has taken away from LAVVAN and the company is literally just sitting here waiting. The only recourse it has is through the legal process, be it (inaudible) or through the arbitration.

So, it is an investment and it is unfortunate that

Amyris effectively decided to take my client's initial

investment in all it's done and just proceed with the venture

but that's the situation we find ourselves in and that's an

expeditious resolution of the various pieces, the way Amyris

has done wrong in our view. It's critical to many, many people

and families and the like. So, that's why the (inaudible).

In terms of the inefficiencies, I think as a practical matter, we just don't view it as particularly inefficient. we have no interest in duplicating discovery. We have no interest in getting discovery from each of our claims. That discovery, we're happy to (inaudible). Practically speaking we are going to get the documents. If the document requests that are

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particular to the patent claims or the trade secret claims, we're going to serve those. We don't need to get documents that we also got in the ICC we produced. And I think there are ways to do this efficiently. I've litigated in two different forums and circumstances in ways that are efficient as long as the parties and particularly counsel are committed to trying to streamline the process. But I think when you tear through the sort of spatial appeal of proceeding in one place, I think there really is not that much duplication or ways that we foresee at all. There may be some differential in terms of the scope of available discovery. I think there's a lot of overlap but there may be some difference and the differences in which where we will get discovery, we're entitled to. But we can streamline this process in a way where we get all the information together during this, the upcoming months, that period. And we are all poised to go forward on each of our claims and in the proper forum so that we don't further delay the right that our client has if we're able to prevail on our claims.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, Mr. Celio, I probably should give you a chance to respond to that. There are points

Mr. Cyrulnik made about the merits. I have not gone into the merits of the business dispute here. I'm sure there are strong feelings on both sides but is there anything you would like to respond to.

MR. CELIO: Thank you, your Honor.

The only thing I'd like to say is this desire to move quickly that I hear counsel making so strenuously, so passionately, is in some tension with the schedule that they have proposed and that we agreed to and that we have submitted directly to your Honor, we can get all of this done and we can have this entire case submitted to a panel in 13 and a half/14 months. And under the schedule that we've jointly provided to your Honor, we aren't even going to find out what the infringement contentions are for half of the year. So, I think the efficiently point really speaks for itself. And again, we'd have to do it by consent in light of your Honor's ruling.

But I want to state that it's our position, we've said it many, many times that if we want to do this quickly and we want to do it once and we want to do it more in court, we would agree to have the entire thing in front of the arbitral tribunal who exists already, who knows about this case and who said they would take it if it's brought to them.

MR. CYRULNIK: Your Honor, if I could make one point on that?

I don't think that's accurate. the Schedule that we have in the ICC is predicated on there being only the contract related claims in the ICC and the patent claims not being put in there. In fact the initial conferences as I think I alluded to at the outset, Amyris had suggested either staying that case

pending this Court's resolution or building in different scheduling deadlines on the chance that patent claims would go into the ICC arbitration. That would obviously be a much broader case. And that existing schedule does not at all contemplate that and expressly would need to be amended materially if those claims were brought into this. So, I don't think there's any real argument that this case could be completed in 14 months with the patent claims (inaudible) arbitration.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CELIO: I respectfully disagree and I am committing to trying to get that done. We've become fast friends and speak frequently because of all these matters. So, I'm going to speak to him later today about some other matters. I'm happy to talk to him again about what specifically the proposal is. But I'd certainly, be very open to moving this one forward.

THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you confer about it and present it to me?

MR. CELIO: Very good. Thank you, your Honor.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE VOICE: Your Honor, it would require work but I think that I think the one place there is common ground between our desire to resolve this dispute, to move it forward and I think Amyris's position is a lot clearer and a lot simpler and we can phase it in the ICC. There's a lot of

things that experienced counsel like we have in this case can do, and I think it just makes a ton more sense to do it in one place rather than in three.

THE COURT: It's a tough call but I've decided to stay the case. Part of that is, obviously, it's applying the factors that you all agree and it's also in light of the fact that the arbitration statute provides for a direct appeal from a motion or an order denying to compel arbitration and the fact that there are substantial questions going to the merits. I've read the contract as fair and clear but I am also cognizant as I've said of fact that these particular patent claims which are driving, I think driving the car here or the bus or whatever it is are, they're derivative of the scope of the contract in the sense that the meets and bounds of the excusive license really determine ultimately whether there is infringement here.

So, there are arguments both ways. I think there's substantial argument and I do think that having the parties go forward with discovery when there's an arbitration on the contract issues would be irreparable harm in the sense that is contemplated by the arbitration statute. And I find that the other factors including the public interests equity weigh in favor on balance of the stay. So, I am going to stay this case and I'll ask for updates every six months and in any event when there's any ruling or ruling from the arbitration panel for any settlement.

All right. Thank you everyone.

Anything else from Mr. Cyrulnik.

MR. CYRULNIK: Thank you, your Honor.

If I could just clarify the stay is pending resolution of the appeal; is that right?

THE COURT: That's right.

MR. CYRULNIK: Would your Honor consider, and I haven't discussed this with Mr. Celio, so it's possible we could agree on it but I just throw it out there because we have the Court on the phone and we have the Court's ruling on the stay issue, we would like to expedite the appeal so as to limit the impact of the stay on the progress of the case as we had just talked about. Is that something I guess I would ask the Court if your Honor would consider considering the stay on the parties applying for an expedited resolution of appeal and I say that only because I haven't had a chance to confer with Mr. Celio -- given his statement a few moments ago, given the interest in having things resolved expeditiously, having that view, he would agree to that anyway by but I want ask the Court --

THE COURT: Let me ask Mr. Celio if he would like to respond first.

MR. CELIO: Thank you, your Honor.

We absolutely want to move the Second Circuit case forward as quickly as possible. It is an interesting issue.

It's something we would be prepared to brief quickly. I'm not sure what the process is that's being put to me. We have other business. We've become fast friends and speak frequently because of all of these matters. I'm going to speak with him later today an I am happy to talk to him later but I'd certainly be very open to moving this one forward. THE COURT: Why don't you confer about it and present anything to me that you are unable to resolve. MR. CELIO: Very good. Thank you, your Honor. MR. CYRULNIK: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thanks, everyone. (Adjourned)